



Contracting Senior Leader Conference

December 2, 2009

Update on Peer Reviews



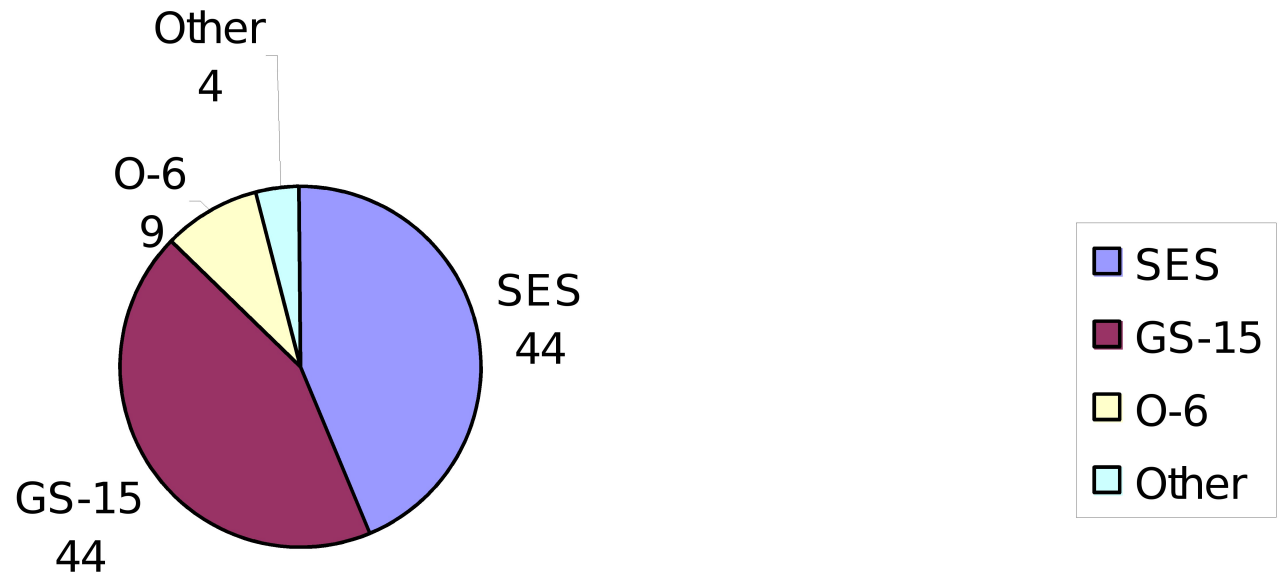
Peer Reviews Conducted

(Since policy went into effect on 1 Oct 08)

Number of Reviews by Phase	Total	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Post Award
Army	22	8	7	5	2
Air Force	16	8	5	2	1
Navy	11	5	4	2	
MDA	5	2	2	1	
OSD	3	1	1	1	
TMA	2	1		1	



Distribution of Peer Reviewers by Grade





Participation by Functional Field

	Actual Peer Review Participan ts	Contractin g	Legal	Program Manageme nt/Engineer ing
Army	19	14	5	
Air Force	24	17	6	1
Navy	24	18	6	
DLA	5	1	4	
OSD, Commands, ODAs and DoD Field Activities	29	15	8	6
Totals	101	65	29	7



Participation: Contracting Senior Leaders

Army	41	14	34%
Air Force	19	17	89%
Navy	34	18	53%
DLA	6	1	17%
OSD, Commands, ODAs and DoD Field Activities	46	15	33%
	146	65	45%



Observations

- ❑ RFPs must be “ready to go” in order to have a meaningful Peer Review
 - Cleared through internal reviews/approval (including legal)
- ❑ Preparation of the Peer Review team is key
 - Importance of providing the documents in advance
 - Minimize time on the ground “training” the team
- ❑ Candid feedback has been generally well received
- ❑ Acquisition teams are anxious to receive written report
 - We have not always met our objective 72 hour turn time
- ❑ Good place to start a Phase 1 (Pre-RFP) review is to have a dialogue with the PM—what’s important? Are Section M criteria aligned to program goals/objectives?



Trends

- ❑ Aspects of the required effort not clearly defined
- ❑ Actual evaluation of proposals inconsistent with the source selection plan
- ❑ Need to document determination of reasonableness when there is a disparity between proposed prices
- ❑ SSDD needs to identify the documents the SSA relied upon in the decision, the people the SSA met with (or conversations that took place), and who the SSA is selecting with a discussion/rationale provided for the selection
- ❑ Use of support contractors as “advisors” vice “evaluators”
- ❑ Notice of required associate contractor agreements



Best Practices

- ❑ Requiring the contractor to use a commercial software tool to check for proprietary markings on software deliverables.
 - Naval Surface Warfare Center (Dahlgren) has proprietary software search tool that programs can use—it's called "Codewalker."
- ❑ TACOM's warranty clause
- ❑ Use of the "Open Architecture Handbook" for appropriate language to be included in Sections C, L, M, and standard CDRLs.
 - Require offerors to include in their proposal an "Open Architecture" management plan to be evaluated
- ❑ USACE's use of sample task orders



Upcoming Peer Reviews

Small Diameter Bomb (SDB-2)	Procurement of the SDD and production phases -- competitive down-select between two contractors currently performing on risk reduction contracts.	12-14 May
Army Medical Center JTF-CAPMED IO&T	JTF Medical Initial Outfitting and Transition Requirements at Walter Reed and Ft Belvoir	26-28 May
OPARSS II	Army's Operations, Planning, Training and Resource Support Services	TBD May
MiDAESS	Missile Defense Agency's Engineering and Support Services--Advisory and Assistance Services	TBD May
NETCENTS	Air Force IT Products and Services solutions	TBD May-June
GSM	DISA Global Services Management--Long-term maintenance of DISN	TBD May-June
FAB-T	Air Force Family of Advanced Line of Sight Terminals	TBD June 2009